Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXV.—NO. 131. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900. WHOLE NO. 10,147

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, "	2.50
Three Months, "	1.25
Two Months, "	1.00

Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Two men arrested for the murder of the Roberts family near Jacksonville, Fla., a short time ago. —— Bryan spoke in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Atlanta, Ga. —— The Virginia General Assembly has made the brithday of Hon. Jefferson Davis a legal holiday in that State. ——The Financial bill has been agreed to in conference and reported to the Senate. —— Smallpox is proving fatal in small towns near Ashville; several deaths have occurred. —— The Quay case was considered yesterday in the Senate. ——The Porto Rican tariff bill was discused in the House. —— Expectation is on tip-toe in London, anxiously awaiting news of Gen Cronje's surrender to Lord Roberts' forces. Gen. Buller's progress towards Lady-smith is so slow that it scarcely excites interests; Cape Town advices are that the British are gradually driving the Boers out of Cape Colony. —— —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent.; the last loan being at 2 per cent; cotton steady, middling uplands 9 1 16c; flour was still firm on winter wheat old prices; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 74½ cents; corn—spot weak, No. 2 43c; oats—spot weaker, No. 2 29c; rosin steady spirits turpentine quiet, at 56c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 23.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 36 degrees; 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 58 degrees; minimum, 36 degrees; mean, 47 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2 50 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—For North Carolina—Rain late Saturday; fair and colder Sunday, southerly winds, increasing in force.

Port Almanac—Feb. 24.

Sun Rises	6 40 A. M
Sun Sets	5 48 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H.08 M.
High Water at Southport.	3 05 P. M.
High Water. Wilmington.	5.35 P. M.

One of the latest inventions in France is artificial cork, made from ground cork and other stuff mixed with it.

Henry Watterson is said to have begun his career as a publisher after the war by pawning his watch for $50. Began on tick, as it were.

A Wisconsin farmer who remonstrated against his son's going to a dance finally persuaded the young man not to go by taking down his old muzzle loader and filling his legs with shot.

It is said that Miss Annie Wheeler, youngest daughter of Gen. Wheeler, is to wed Lieut. Fiscus, of the U. S. Infantry. As Miss Annie is a daisy Mr. Fiscus may consider himself a lucky cuss.

The President of Harvard University says college sports are becoming too expensive. They are. They cost broken heads, noses, ribs, arms, legs, etc., with doctor's bills as incidentals.

James Charlton, general passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton railroad, had one of the longest runs on record. He retired a short while ago after having been in active service since 1847.

Judge Baker, of Chicago, is making commendable efforts to relieve his town of foot pads, &c., by sentencing every one convicted in his court to twenty years or thereabouts in the penitentiary.

There is no mystery about making diamonds. All that is necessary is to take a lump of sugar and subject it to 5000 degrees of heat, wait awhile and you have your diamond. This beats gouging in the earth for them.

If the reports be true the French officers who are serving in the Boer army get pretty good pay. They get a bonus of $600 before starting, $600 when they arrive and from $300 to $600 a month for the time they serve.

Dr. Selfridge, of San Francisco, claims to have successfully treated a cancer on his face with the X-ray, and has been successful in a number of other cases. He claims that the method of curing external cancers has been found.

Dr. Parsons, of Chicago, does not intend to have any scrambling over his estate after he goes. He has already given $2,500,000 to Chicago hospitals and to colleges and has $1,500,000 more to dispose of in the same way, the only condition in these bequests being that the recipients obligate themselves to pay to him and his wife 2 per cent. annually during their life time, for their support, when the contract ceases.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Democrats of Pender county will hold their convention to day at Burgaw to elect delegates to the State and other party conventions.

— Mr. W. H. Northrop, Jr., has been appointed temporary clerk of the City Board of Audit and Finance until Capt John Cowan is able to be at his desk again.

— Mr. F. A. Muse, a man of wide experience in the dry goods business, has taken charge of the dress goods department of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, on Front street.

— Rosin scored still another advance on the local market yesterday, closing quotations having been posted at $1 45@1 50, which is the highest price recorded since about the middle of April last.

— The steamboats *Hawes* and *A. J. Johnson*, of the Black River line, arrived in port yesterday morning and cleared at about 4 o'clock in the after noon for Clear Run. Owing to heavy freights the *Hurt* did not get in from Fayetteville until yesterday evening.

— Luther Rivenbark was bound over to the Criminal Court by Justice Fowler yesterday on a charge of disposing of mortgaged property, belonging to Messrs. Thomas & Mercer. He plead guilty, waived examination and was committed to jail in default of bond.

— The barque *Francis S. Hampshire*, which is chartered to load trolley poles here at the Carolina Central railway, for a new electric plant in Santos, South America, is the largest sailing vessel that has ever visited this port. She sailed from Rio Janeiro February 18th.

— In the official call for the Democratic primaries the date was stated as Tuesday, March 20th, instead of Thursday, March 22d, as it should have been. The error was in the manuscript and was not an error of the printer. The call is printed in its corrected form this morning.

—The Clyde steamship *Richmond* sailed last night for New York—a day ahead of her regular schedule, on account of her transfer back to the Old Dominion Steamship Company, from whom she was leased by Messrs. Wm. P. Clyde & Co. She carried among her cargo seven hundred bales of cotton.

— Cards have been received by friends in the city announcing the marriage of Miss Cora Peschau, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. W. E. Peschau, to Mr. George T. Foster, on Wednesday, February 21st, at Greensburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Foster will be at home after March 15th in the McFarland Block, East Pittsburg street, Greensburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Shrier—Shirts and neckwear.
J.W. Plummer, Jr.—Fine fruit.
W. B. Cooper—Cross cut cigarettes.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A. D. Wessell—Store for rent,
Notice—Owner wanted for yearling.

COLUMBIA CANTATA.

A Splendid Entertainment Given Last Night by the Lutheran Parochial Academy.

The children of the Parochial Academy of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church gave a splendid entertainment last night at Luther Memorial building. They presented the "Columbia Cantata," a bright, catchy patriotic play, and greatly delighted a large audience.

Miss Minnie Glameyer was pianist, and large numbers of the school children made up the caste, representing "Columbia, Uncle Sam," army and navy, and various nations. The singing was exceedingly good, including popular national songs. The children were prettily attired in costumes befitting the characters they represented, and the players were very heartily appplauded by the audience that they so agreeably entertained and which so highly appreciated the efforts of the children in presenting the cantata.

The entertainment was given for the benefit of the academy, of which Prof. E O. Counts is the able principal. It was gotten up by the teachers of the school.

Town Creek Improved.

Steamboat men who have been plying between Wilmington and points on Town Creek, in Brunswick county, are very much gratified at the recent very material improvements made in dredging out the channel and otherwise improving the course. Prior to this work the mouth of the creek and many points in the stream were dangerous to navigation, and it was with difficulty that the larger river boats could go in and out without danger to themselves. The work by the engineer's corps came in good time, and the rice planters and boat owners dependent upon this stream are profuse in their praise of the local government authorities who had to do with the improvements.

Cotton Still Advancing.

There was still another rise in the local cotton market yesterday in sympathy with the New York spot market which was quoted in the afternoon at 9 1-16 cents for middling. The Wilmington quotations are firm on a basis of 8¼ cents for middling, which figure has not been approached on the local market since October, 1895 Early in this month of the same year as high as nine cents was reached.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT TO A PRESSMAN.

Mr. Joe Hodges Killed by the Press at the Dispatch Office Yesterday Evening. His Head Horribly Crushed.

A dreadful accident occurred yesterday evening at 5 35 o'clock to Mr. Joe Hodges, the presaman at the office of the *Evening Dispatch*. He was engaged in running off the paper on the Cottrell power press, which is operated by electricity, and had about two-thirds of the edition off, when it is supposed that something went wrong with the running gear of the machine. At any rate he was inside the frame of the press at the back of the bed, and while several employes of the office were looking on they were horrified to see the press suddenly start. The bed plunged back on the young man, and his head was caught between the plunger, and the air chamber, a hollow device into which the plunger goes to break the force of the bed as it flies forward and backward. Mr. Jim Judge, one of those who were present, as quick as a flash stopped the press before it made another revolution, or it would have mashed the pressman to a pulk. When the bed of the press released his head he feel inside the frame without uttering a cry. The awful force with which he was struck had knocked him senseless and he was unconscious when taken from the midst of the machinery. It is not known how the press started, as the band was on the "idler," but it is presumed that in tightening a bolt Mr. Hodges came in contact with the rod which throws the band from the "idler" to the driving wheel.

Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy was immediately summoned and was at the unfortunate young man's side in a few minutes. While the injured man lay unconscious on the floor of the press room, he shaved the side of his head and dressed the wound. It was hardly necessary to have done so, however, as a glance showed that he was fatally injured. The left side of his skull was crushed and there was a terrible gash three inches above the ear and extending inward as far as the finger could be put. The injured man was sent to the city hospital, and died within five minutes after he arrived. He died at 7 25 P. M., just about two hours after he received the injuries. He never regained consciousness.

Mr. Hodges was 23 years of age and was the son of Mr. Jesse Hodges, a well known ship carpenter who is at present at Norfolk, Va. His mother is dead, but he has three younger brothers, Edward and Willie, who are here, Rufus who is in the country, and a sister, Mrs. Charles Potter, who resides in Richmond, Va. The deceased was formerly employed at the STAR office and at the other newspaper and printing offices at different times and for some time lately had been a messenger boy at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He quit that job to take the position as pressman at the *Dispatch* office. He has been boarding recently with Mrs. Pickett, on Second street, between Orange and Ann streets.

Dr. R. J. Price, the coroner, upon being notified of the death of Mr. Hodges, viewed the body, and upon an affidavit being made out, he summoned a jury and will hold an inquest this morning at 10 o'clock at the court house. The following jurors were summoned last night to investigate the case: Dr W. W. Lane, James Warwick, E. G. Yopp, B. H Atkinson, J. M. Hall and R. W. Haywood.

ENTERTAINMENT BY LITTLE WORKERS

Was Given Last Evening for Benefit of the Parish Home Fund.

The entertainment given last evening by the "Little Workers" Society of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at No. 120 South Fifth street for the benefit of the Parish Home fund, was a most enjoyable affair and was fairly well attended.

The following programme of musical selections was rendered, after which refreshments were served:

Piano Solo—Serenata in D major (Miskowski), Mr. Williamson.
Vocal Solo—"The Mission of a Rose," Miss E. Metts.
Vocal Solo—"Since First I Gazed," (Faisland), Mr. Williford.
Vocal Solo—(Selected), Miss Leftwich.
Quartette—"Soft and Low," Misses O'Connor and Whittaker and Messrs. Banks and Holden.
Vocal Solo—(Selected), Mr. H. MacFarlane.
Vocal Solo—(DeKoven), Miss O'Connor.

Rebuilding at Carolina Beach.

Many of the cottages at Carolina Beach, which were destroyed by the November storm, are being rebuilt and the indications are that this popular resort will present even a more handsome appearance by reason of the improvements than before the hurricane, which played havoc on all hands. Contractor Thad F. Tyler is completing the cottage of Mr. S. W. Sanders, which was recently bought by Mr. N. M. McEachern; Contractor C. D. Morrill is at work on three new cottages for Maj D. O'Connor; Mr. Walter Smallbones' new cottage is practically completed and the foundations are laid for Mr. D. McEachern's new cottage. Mr. M. F. Croom will probably rebuild soon and it is understood that Mr. L. Vollers will also rebuild. Repairs are also going steadily forward on the hotel and bar building.

Announcement.

Mr. J.s. I. Metts is hereby announced by his friends as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to ratification by the Democratic primary. 1t*

IT IS OUTRAGEOUS.

There Is No Ambulance for Taking People to the City Hospital—Something Ought to Be Done.

The fact that there is no ambulance to be used in connection with the city hospital is a shame. The need for an ambulance is a crying need, as one of Wilmington's leading physicians expresses it, and it sadly reflects on those whose duty it is to provide the hospital with modern appliances.

The necessity for an ambulance was painfully apparent to many who gathered at the *Evening Dispatch* office yesterday evening when Mr. Joe Hodges was fatally injured by the newspaper press. His head was crushed, and a vehicle was ordered to send him to the hospital. A seated buggy or buckboard was sent from a livery stable and it had to be returned, as it was not at all suitable. The best thing to be had was a furniture wagon but even that was so long in getting to the scene that the man who was so terribly injured had lain for nearly an hour and a half on the floor of the press room where the accident occurred.

If the injured man had been conscious how awful must have been his sufferings being taken to the hospital in a rough furniture wagon as it jolted aonlog the streets. If it had been raining or snowing it would have been all the worse. Just why an ambulance has not been provided for the hospital years ago is beyond the comprehension of humane people. The proper authorities should lose no time in providing a modern ambulance for the hospital, as the physicians say it is one of the most badly needed things in connection with the institution.

AT TILESTON HIGH SCHOOL.

Exercises by Utopian and Theta Delta Literary Societies—Other Society and Class Meetings.

The Utopian Literary Society of Tileston High School held its usual weekly meeting in its hall at the Tileston High School yesterday. After a brief business discussion, the following programme was rendered and greatly enjoyed by those present:

Reading from "Forty Lies and Other Lies" (Bill Nye)—J. Henry Salling.
Reading from "Fun, Wit and Humor" (Bill Nye)—Miss Annie B. White.
Sketch of Life of J. Whitcomb Riley—Rufus Futch.
Reading of Poem, "Tom Von Arden"—Miss Mary Powers.
Reading of Poem, "The Old Man and Jim"—Miss Nellie McMillan.

Theta Delta Society.

The Theta Delta Society, of Tileston, also held an interesting literary session yesterday afternoon, at which the following programme was observed:

Sketch of Washington—David Holt.
Jefferson's Tribute to Washington—Miss Claire Lathrop.
Hatchet Story (humorous)—Miss Irene Peterson.
Washington's Character—Katie Mayo.
A Boy's opinion of Washington (Humorus reitcation)—Heland Whitney.

The Society of the class of 1900 at Tileston held a business meeting in its hall yesterday afternoon. Only routine matters were attended to. There was also a business meeting of the E. O. Society of the class of 1902.

The Ladies' Basket Ball Team of the school also held a business session. There was a fine attendance of members.

VESSELS BOUND THIS WAY.

List of Those Chartered or Having Sailed for Port of Wilmington.

The following list of vessels are reported as having been chartered, in port or having sailed for Wilmington

The schooner *Abbie G. Cole*, 232 tons, Cole, New York for Wilmington and Porto Rico

Schooner *B. I. Hazard*, 373 tons, Blatchford, New York for Wilmington.

Schooner *D. J. Sawyer*, 288 tons, Kelly, Wilmington and Windward.

Schooner *John R Fell*, 318 tons, Loveland, at New York

Schooner *Mecosta*, 199 tons, Stratton, at New York.

British schooner *Blomidon*, 271 tons, Baxter, sailed Brunswick, January 13th for Barbados and Wilmington.

Schooner *George W. Whitford*, 181 tons, Decker, sailed Perth Amboy February 14th for Wilmington and New York.

Schooner *Lois V. Chaples*, 192 tons, Medero, sailed New York January 27th for Salem and Wilmington.

Schooner *Wanola*, 272 tons, Wagner, Point-a-pitre for Wilmington, St. John, N. B. and Halifax.

Schooner *Cora M.* 137 tons, Mitchell, at Porto Rico for Wilmington.

Norwegian steamship *Aquila*, 1,047 tons, Andersen, sailed Liverpool, February 7th.

British steamship *North Flint*, 1,408 tons, Owens, sailed Tyne February 3rd for Las Palmas and Wilmington.

Norwegian steamship *Skuld*, 913 tons, Olsen, Ghent for Wilmington.

Barque *Francis S. Hampshire*, 992 tons, Van Horn, sailed Rio Janeiro February 1st, for New York, Wilmington and Santos.

Norwegian barque *Passat*, 654 tons, Aanonsen, reported off Deal January 24th for Wilmington.

Swedish barque *Adele*, 596 tons, sailed Helsingborg December 19th.

Swedish barque *Norden*, 413 tons, sailed Palma January 20th

Norwegian barque *Sonora*, 534 tons, sailed Hamburg January 30th.

Norwegian barque *Eliezer*, 560 tons, sailed Bristol November 21st.

To The Democratic Voters of Wilmington Township.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election before the Democratic primaries to be held Thursday, March 22, for the office of Constable. With high appreciation for your former patronage, I respectfully solicit your support. Respectfully.

WILLIAM SHEEHAN, SR. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Major J. B. Ezell, of Columbia, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. H. F. Alphin, of Newbern, was here yesterday.

—Mr. J. H. Lewis, of Aberdeen, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. W. J. Orr, of Rock Hill, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. John H. Orem, Jr., Baltimore, is a guest at The Orton.

— Mr. N. H. Carter, Wallace, was here on business yesterday.

— Dr. E. C. Register, of Charlotte, was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Tyndall, of Clinton, N. C., was here yesterday on a business trip.

— Editor C. Ed. Taylor, of the Southport *Standard*, came up to the city last evening.

— Mr. R. S. Moore, of Ivanhoe, N. C., was in the city yesterday calling on the wholesale trade.

— Messrs. E. R. Troy, J. H. Swain, R. N. Swain, and Thos. Boylin, of Southport, came up to the city last evening.

—Miss Gertrude Barnes has returned from a visit to friends in Onslow county. She was accompanied by Miss India Hewett.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Worth and daughter returned yesterday morning from a visit to Washington, Philadelphia and other cities North.

— Mr. J. P. Brown, of the car acountant's office, A. C. L., was taken suddenly ill yesterday while at work. The STAR is glad to announce that last night he was resting easily.

— Mr. J. E. O'Donnell, who makes his headquarters here as representative of the National Cash Register Company, came in yesterday from a trip through North Carolina.

— Mr. J. L. F. Armfield, of the well known tobacco manufacturers Sparger, Bros. Co., and as fine a fellow as can be found in the great army of "drummers," was here yesterday taking orders for his house.

— It is learned that Mr. E. P. Parker, who for some time has been in the city as resident agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, will leave with his family soon for Washington, where they will reside in the future.

— Mr. J. F. Tolar returned last evening from New York, where he spent several days this week. He returned via Charlotte, and as this was his first visit to that city in recent years, he was enthusiastic in his praise of the evidences of prosperity in the "Queen city" of the State.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

Comparative Statement With Last Year's Receipts at Wilmington.

A comparative statement of the receipts of cotton and naval stores at the port of Wilmington for part of the crop year and for the week ending yesterday are posted at the Produce Exchange as follows:

Week ending February 23rd, 1900—Cotton, 5,724 bales; spirits, 226 casks; rosin, 3,450 barrels; tar, 3,462 barrels; crude 133 barrels.

Week ending February 23rd, 1899—Cotton, 702 bales; spirits, 81 casks; rosin, 1,929 barrels; tar, 1,628 barrels; crude, 159 barrels.

Crop year to February 23rd, 1900—Cotton, 254,399 bales; spirits, 29,060 casks; rosin, 154 770 barrels; tar, 70,281 barrels; crude, 11.542 barrels.

Crop year to February 23rd, 1899—Cotton, 284 713 bales; spirits, 27,373 casks; rosin, 152,995 barrels; tar, 64,207 barrels; crude, 10,765 barrels.

It is noticeable from these figures that the receipts of each item for the past week are very materially in advance of those for a corresponding period last year—especially so as regards cotton, which has for the past three or four weeks made gains of nearly ten fold and pressed the crop year receipts to this time very near to those for the same period last year.

The receipts of all naval stores at Wilmington this year are gratifyingly in advance of last season's receipts, notwithstanding a reported shortage in the crop.

Chartered to Load Logs.

The British steamship *North Flint*, of 1,408 tons burthen, Capt Owens, has been chartered by Mr. Will L. Miller to take a cargo of gum logs and other timber from this port to Glasgow for the Acme Tea Chest Company. The steamer sailed from Tyne Feb. 3rd for Las Palmas and will be here in due time. Mr. Miller already has two cargoes ready at the company's pier at Point Peter and still another steamer will be along in a few weeks. Mr. Miller says the Acme people were highly pleased with the first cargo, which went in December last aboard the steamship *Moonstone*, and that the logs were declared superior for veneering purposes to any ever shipped from the United States. It is needless to add that the managers of the company are highly pleased with their purchases of timbered lands up the Cape Fear.

Announcement.

The friends of Mr. J. H. Davis beg to announce him as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. †

Tickets for the New Orleans Mardi Gras one fare for the round trip, by the Seaboard Air Line, good to return until March 15th, inclusive. †

Y. M. C. A. SPORTS.

A Hotly Contested Game of Basket Ball Last Night—The Score Was 15 to 8 in Favor of No. 1 Team.

A series of games of basket ball were begun last night between two teams of the gymnasium class of the Y. M. C. A. There was a large attendance of spectators, including a large number of ladies. Probably 200 people witnessed the game, among the spectators being Superintendent Jno. J. Blair and the faculty of Tileston High School.

The game was between the following teams:

No. 1		No. 2
McLaurin	c	VanLaer (c)
Boney	lf	Davis, W. L
Rancke	lb	Dosher
Davis, Ed (c)	rb	Jones
Marshall	rf	Irving

Mr. George E Delano, physical director, acted as umpire, Mr. W. L. Latta as referee, and Mr. Joe Biley as time keeper.

The game was played strictly according to the rules, and was a very pretty one. It was hotly contested by both teams, and the spectators enjoyed it very greatly. The game began at 8 30 P. M., and the first half lasted twenty minutes. After a rest of ten minutes, another twenty minutes were taken up with the second half. The result of the game was a score of 15 to 8 in favor of team No. 1.

The game last night was the first of a series of games to be played between the two teams. Another game will be played probably next week.

After the game the gymnasium class gave a fine exhibition, under the leadership of Mr. George E Delano. Those who deserve special mention for their excellent work were Messrs. Delano, Boney and Marshall.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery

Church Notices.

Bladen Street Methodist Church: Rev. J. J. Por er will preach at 11 A. M., and at the evening service.

Immanuel Church: Services at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M by Rev. Edward E. Lane. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.3 . Sunday School at 3.30 P. M.

The Seamen's Bethel: Regular religious services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D. D., pastor; 11 A. M., "Jesus Only" at 7.30 P. M., "What Must I Do To be Saved?"

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. H. H. Herring, pastor. Services 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 3 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P M Prayer meeting service every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

First Presbyterian Church: Divine service at 11 A. M. and 7 0 P. M conducted by Rev. Mr. McLarn, of Cheraw, S. C. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8 P. M. The public cordially invited.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Sabbath school at 4 P. M Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Second Advent Baptist Church, between Castle and Church streets. Preaching by the pastor, Eld r E. Fisher, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Sunday School at 4 P. M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday nights at 8. Strangers and visitors cordially invited. Seats free.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets Rev. J. J. Payseur pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordialyl invited to all services

Service at Bladen Street Methodist Church, corner Fifth and Bladen streets at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M every Sabbath, by the pastor. Rev J. J. Porter. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M; A. P. Merritt superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings at 8.30 o'clock. A cordial invitation to all.

Fifth Street Methodist Church, situated on Fifth street between Nun and Church, Rev. John H. Hall pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday afternoon at 3.00 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 45 p. m. Sunday School, J H Davis, supt., 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT IS A MISTAKE

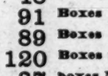
As stated in yesterday's "Messenger" that there are no Business Houses For RENT One of the most desirable st res in the city now occupied by Fishblate Clothing Company

will be vacant from Oct. 1st.

sep 26 tf tu th ss

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C



DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 1 tf

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

100	Boxes Cross Cut.
89	Boxes Duke's Cigarettes.
58	Boxes Cycles.
99	Boxes Old Virginia.
48	Boxes Duke's Mixture.
91	Boxes Cameo.
89	Boxes Tobacco and Pipes.
120	Boxes Schnapps Tobacco.
87	boxes Mahogany.
28	boxes Big 4 Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
feb 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Groceries.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT
SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
feb 11 tf 204 and 206 North Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MY! MY! MY!

What was it my wife told me to order from

"The Unlucky Corner?"
Oh Yes, I Remember.

ONE can of those delicious Jellied Hocks.
ONE pound of Jumbo Prunes.
ONE Springfield Ham.
ONE can Mountain Rose Pears.
ONE pound extra thin Chipped Beef.
"Tell Dan to chip it."
ONE pound Grenoble Walnuts.

Exchange call

S. W. SANDERS,
feb 20 tf No. 109—quick.

I Have To-day:

Fancy Malaga Grapes,
Fancy Baldwin Apples,
Fancy Bananas, Sweet
Florida Oranges.

Home-made Candy 15c lb.
And also Hot Peanuts 7c qt.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess street.
Inter-State 'Phone 138 feb 17 tf

SEED POTATOES

of several varieties and of

BEST QUALITY.

Fertilizers of all kinds.
Coffee bought at low prices.
Heavy Groceries of best quality.
Distillers' Supplies, Glue, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Nails, &c.

All our Goods are of Best Quality and Low Prices.

The Worth Company,
feb 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Agricultural Salt.

30 Tons Dirty or Meat Salt.
1,000 Bushels Water Ground Meal.
2 Second-hand Wagons.
Also, all kinds of Groceries and Guano.

D. L. GORE CO.,
feb 20 tf 120, 122 and 124 N Water St.

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
House Furnishing Goods.....

Our Motto,
No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.
fa 7 tf

EVERY YOUNG LADY SHOULD!

And every young Lady CAN have a nice Desk by buying one of me and paying a small amount each week or month as she may get her "Pocket" or "Pin Money."

You cannot commence too early to inculcate methodical business habits in your boy. Encourage him by getting a nice neat Desk and let him keep the "Family accounts." In addition a Desk will keep ink stains off the dining and centre table—save the trouble of hunting all over the house for stationery, and is THE PLACE to file that receipt which oftentimes kee s you from paying a bill twice, and sometimes thrice.

N. F. PARKER
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
Messenger and Dispatch copy. feb 11 tf

PROTECT YOUR HORSE.

Blankets
AND
Lap Robes
THIS WEEK AT ACTUAL COST
For Cash.

CUT PRICES ON BUGGIES.

H. L. FENNELL,
THE HORSE MILLINER,
MASONIC TEMPLE.
feb 18 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vollers & Hashagen,
SELL
"Shield" brand Lard,
Dry Salt Sides,
Dry Salt Bellies,
Dry Salt Butts,
Smoked Meats,
Canned Meats,
Mixed & White Corn.
Seed & Feed Oats,
Choice Timothy Hay.

IN CAR LOTS AND LESS QUANTITY.

We are headquarters for the above articles. They are our specialties and with this we have Irwin-ed service and superior shipping facilities, which assure our customers every advantage in the Provision Market.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
feb 18 tf

Democratic Primaries.

NOTICE.

All white men who wish to join the movement for the promotion of good government, and who honestly intend to support the Democratic nominees, are invited to participate in a primary election which is hereby called to be held in the several wards and townships of New Hanover county on Thursday, March 22d, 1900, at the following hours:

Polls in the city will be open at 8 o'clock A. M. and close at 7 P. M.

Polls in the precincts outside of the city of Wilmington will open at 9 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Primary Election is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following county offices:

Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Treasurer, County Coroner, County Surveyor, two members of the House of Representatives.

Also, a Senator for New Hanover and Brunswick counties.

The said Primary Election is also called for the purpose of electing five executive committeemen for each precinct, and delegates to the county convention which is hereby called to meet on Saturday, March 31st, 1900, in the Court House in Wilmington for the purpose of electing delegates to the state and District Conventions and for the purpose of ratifying the action of the primaries.

At the close of the election the poll-holders shall immediately count the votes and make returns in duplicate to the County Executive Committee, at the Court House, signed by at least two of the poll-holders.

The County Executive Committee shall certify the result to the County Convention which shall ratify the action of the people in the primaries by declaring the candidates who received a majority of the aggregate vote cast in the county for the respective offices the regular nominees of the Democratic Party.

In the event that no candidate receives a majority of the vote cast for the office for which he stood, then a second primary shall be held on Tuesday, March 27th, 1900, which primary shall be governed by the same rules and regulations which governed the first primary, and the only candidates voted for shall be the two which received the highest vote in the first primary. Votes cast for any other persons shall not be counted.

There shall be only one voting place in each ward and township, except that in Harnett township there shall be two, one of which shall be located at or near the Delgado Mills.

Ballot boxes shall be provided as follows: At each voting place there shall be one box properly labelled for County Officers; one box for Legislative Candidates; and one box for each precinct where there is more than one precinct in the ward or township, in which votes for precinct executive committeemen and delegates to the county convention shall be cast.

Candidates for county offices shall be voted for on one ballot; candidates for legislative offices shall be voted for on one ballot; and executive committeemen and delegates to the county convention shall be voted for on one ballot.

The following inspectors of election and poll-holders have been appointed.

First Ward—W. T. Carpenter, W. L. West, C. J. W. Behder.

Second Ward—E. Keith Calder, H. G. Fennell, J. G. Love.

Third Ward—L. B. Sasser, I. H. Weil, E. T. Wade.

Fourth Ward—W. F. Robertson, G. H. Smith, A. L. DeRosset.

Fifth Ward—B. R. Penny, Jno. F. Litt'eton, J. S. Barnes.

Cape Fear Township—W. H. Shearin, Robt. Bordeaux, Chas. Casteen.

Harnett Township—At Township House—W. F. Alexander, B. B. Humphrey, J. D. Woody. At Delgado Mills—Jesse Williams, James Ezell, D. F. O'Brien.

Masonboro Township—J. T. Hawkins, C. B Bishop, B. S. Montford.

Federal Point Township—Owen Martindale, J. T. Burnett Thos. McGhee.

The polling places will be announced later.

The several precincts are entitled to the following representation in the County Convention:

First Ward—First precinct, six delegates; second precinct, four delegates; Third precinct, three delegates; Fourth precinct, one delegate; Fifth precinct, one delegate.

Second Ward—(Two precincts), sixteen delegates

Third Ward—First precinct, ten delegates; Second precinct, seven delgates.

Fourth Ward—First precinct, seven delegates; Second precinct, six delegates.

Fifth Ward—First precinct, six delegates; Second precinct, seven delegates; Third precinct, five delegates; Fourth precinct, two delegates.

Cape Fear Township—Two delegates.

Harnett Township—(Two precincts), four delegates.

Masonboro Township—Two delegates.

Federal Point Township—One delegate.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county.

D. McEACHERN, Chairman.
W. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.
Dispatch copy. fe 22 2t

HIP, HIP, HURRAH!

Wilmington has at last got it.

WHAT?

A First Class Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see us.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
feb 11 tf

FOR SALE.

Two very desirable Building Lots on North Front street, $4,500 and $3,500 respectively. Also, a House and Lot on Eighth street near Market for $1,450.

Cumming,
feb 21 tf REAL ESTATE AGENT.

1900 FEBRUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 6 11:23 a.m. | Full Moon 14 8:36 a.m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a.m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 24.

NOT A MARINE BUILDER BUT A TRUST BREEDER.

The Frye-Payne or Hanna-Payne Subsidy bill is eliciting considerable discussion now, and its weak and objectionable points are being so much exposed that the subsidy boomers have become alarmed and doubtful of their ability to put the job through Congress. As one of the methods resorted to to bolster it up they are endeavoring to get the endorsement of the Chambers of Commerce in the seaboard cities, thinking that this will have some influence on wavering members of Congress, or on others who are inclined to vote for it but are not quite sure that such a vote might not get them into trouble with their constituents.

It was up before the Board of Trade and Transportation in New York a few days ago and led to a right lively discussion. Among those who opposed the bill in its present shape, although in favor of subsidies, was Mr. Henry W. Peabody, who gave his reasons for opposing it thus:

"I am opposed to the Frye-Payne bill because it will not recreate our merchant marine, as was recommended by the Administration. It does not extend to our citizens, for a short term of years, the privilege of bringing under American registry foreign built vessels and contracting for like tonnage to be built in the United States It limits the privilege to a small group of corporations who owned foreign-built vessels under foreign flags on January 1, 1899. If at that time and at date of registry for subsidy under this bill the vessels are owned by citizens or by corporations whose shares are to the extent of 80 per cent. owned by American citizens it does not require that such percentage of American ownership and capital shall be continuous while the vessel is earning subsidy. The contract is with the owners and not with each vessel and owners, and they are, by section 3, allowed to substitute other vessels for the first vessel lost or not lost, and so to avail of the full twenty years of subsidy which the later amendment or repeal of the law would not affect.

"The New York and Paris are American vessels not less than the St. Louis and St. Paul, and will receive the same subsidy, but the bill allots to other foreign built vessels admitted only 50 per cent of the subsidy for vessels capable of a speed of 21 knots, 2 3 10 cents per gross ton for each 100 nautical miles, besides the uniform subsidy for all vessels of 1½ cents per ton for the first 1,500 miles sailed each voyage and 1 cent per ton for each additional 100 miles sailed. Thus the New York would receive three times as much subsidy as a freight steamer for the world's commerce sailing 10 knots; for the sailing time the fast vessel would receive six times as much as the cargo boat.

"Because of the decay of our merchant marine and the weaning of our merchants from the owning of ships, because we could not since 1865 buy iron or steel vessels abroad and our builders were unable to build in competition with the English, I believe that subsidy will be an efficient stimulus to turn American enterprise and capital to the recreation of our merchant marine, and we want that opportunity. The limit of nine millions of dollars in any one year is ample for all the vessels which the Frye-Payne bill caters for, but do we not want several million tons of vessels to exceed our greatest tonnage of 1861?

To resume the second rank to Great Britain on the ocean, the nine million-dollar limit may not suffice, and we should give every encouragement to the ships of the period, the tramp cargo steamships of nine or ten knots, Let me outline the decay of our merchant marine, apart from the protected and prosperous coastwise trade, by enrolled vessels. In 1825 we had a seagoing registered vessels 701,000 tons, and they carried 92 per cent. of our exports and imports $196,000,000 in value, or $181,000,000 Last year we had a little over 800,000 tons registered vessels, but of these about half are under 1,000 tons register or over 20 years of age, and not first class. They carried 8 per cent of our exports and imports, $2,807,000,000, or $161,000,000, which is $20,000,000 less than our vessels carried seventy five years ago. Such figures demand of us statesmanship in our conclusions; it is not a moderate replenishment that we need, but a recreation, an opportunity for the American people to cultivate patriotism and to apply their enterprise and capital to the new field, the field follow for 40 years.

The point has been made by others that this bill is not a bill to encourage the building of a merchant marine, but simply a bill to divide the money apportioned, or the larger part of the $180,000,000 that it is intended to divide in this way, among a few big ship companies which will build big, fast ships that will earn five or six times as much bounty in proportion to tonnage as the smaller, and slower class of ships, the kind most needed. These big, costly ships could only be profitably run from the ports of great shipping cities if they carried freight in proportion to their carrying capacity. But they would not do that. The passenger business is what they would seek, but we suppose they would contrive to crowd in a good many of their passengers as freight for subsidy purposes. It isn't passenger steamers this country needs, but freight carrying vessels, vessels of such tonnage as might find cargoes in most of our ports at any time, vessels that could be built, owned and operated by men of moderate capital, so that a large number of people might be interested in our merchant marine and its ownership be distributed, thus preventing its monopolization by one or two shipping companies or by one or two combines. That is the kind of ships that would be useful, and that is the kind that could and would compete with the foreign tramp vessels that are now doing most of our ocean carrying for us.

But that isn't the kind of a marine that this subsidy scheme is intended to promote. It is rather a bill to promote shipping trusts and to devide the bounties and subsidies between the syndicates which control the ships. There are a good many people in this country who believe this and agree with Mr. G. Weaver Loper, of Philadelphia, who writes thus to the Philadelphia *Times*:

"Bounties, pensions, subsidies and the placing of American seamen into a classification with that of paupers will not rehabilitate the American mercantile marine. The competition existing in the business of ocean freight carries the condition beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the country, and therefore beyond the line of a protective tariff. We should, therefore, be permitted to purchase our ships in the cheapest market.

The pendency in the United States Senate of a bill to subsidize American shipping emphasizes the timeliness of this discussion. The present time does not include consideration of either the policy or the efficacy of subsidy as a remedy for the malady whose existence is now past denial. Its inadequacy is fairly indicated by the arguments of its advocates. The truth is that they do not put it forward as such remedy except in terms and with an expression which reminds one of the attitude of Mr. Samuel Weller, when testifying in the trial of Mr. Pickwick. The real animus of the bill is to get for the shipbuilder a share of what is going around. The difficulties which beset the proposed beneficiaries are mainly due to the present attitude of the public towards the whole protective system caused by the growing apprehensions of the effect of the tariff as a trust breeder.

Of course, the shipbuilders have not formed a trust, and they are not likely to do so while the bill is pending, but it is in the air, and very much in the newspapers, that such a trust is under consideration, and it would be well for Senators and Congressmen to consider how far the passage of this bill may tend to encourage the formation of such a trust. It is only necessary to say, by way of warning, that it might be an ugly fact to lay upon the threshold of a Presidential campaign, if the bill is passed and there is a trust formed, that a Republican Congress hatched the egg in which there is the potentiality at least of a trust before which many now roundly denounced might hide their diminished heads."

The gentlemen in Washington who have charge of this grab game are modifying the bill somewhat to placate opposition but it is very doubtful if they will get it into shape to commend votes enough to put it through Congress. It would stand a better chance if it were really a bill to promote the establishment of a merchant marine instead of a bill to put the shipping of the country in the control of a few combines as the currency of the country has been put in the control of the many combines. If there wasn't a steal wrapped up in it, and if its promoters were really trying to give us a merchant marine they could repeal the obstructing laws and, as Mr. Loper says, let Americans "buy their ships in the cheapest market," and sail them under their own flag. There is nothing to prevent them from buying ships into the cheapest market now, but if they do they must sail them under a foreign flag. They may be bought with American money, owned and operated by Americans, but they must sail under a foreign flag because our antiquated navigation laws deny them American registry.

A ROPE OF SAND.

In the discussion of the Porto Rico bill in the House of Representatives, Thursday, Mr. Moody, a Republican, declared that in dealing with our new acquisitions, the majority "propose to abide more by the spirit of the constitution than by the letter." This is characteristic of the Republican method of dealing with the constitution. When it is in their way, or they can't find in it any authority for what they propose to do, they either cavalierly ignore it or declare that they "propose to abide by its spirit rather than its letter."

But what are constitutions or laws for if they ore not to govern by their letter? or if every one is left to interpret for himself what they mean? The Republicans in the House can't find any authority in the fundamental law for treating part of our territory as American territory and part of it as foreign territory, as they propose to do in the case of our recent acquisitions, therefore they propose to make a law to fit the case and do this under pretence of being governed rather by "the spirit than by the letter of the constitution." It is a practical admission of the contention that they have no law for what they propose to do and a bold declaration that they propose to do it without any law to justify it.

But this is not remarkable, for the Republican party began its career as a national power by boxing the constitution, and doing what it wanted to do entirely regardless of that instrument. We remarked a day or two ago that the history of the Republican party is a series of breaches of faith, and it is also a series of breaches of, or ignoring of the constitution. There are scores of its leading enactments that would not stand the constitutional test, beginning with its fight against the extension of slavery into the territories and coming down to its present establishment of an American despotism in our new acquisitions.

There was no constitutional authority for war against the South, none for the confiscation of the property of the Southern people, none for the emancipation of the slaves, none for the enfranchisement of the slaves, none for the reconstruction acts, none for printing greenbacks and declaring them legal tender, none for establishing national banks, none for taxing the issues of State banks, none for demonetizing silver, none for declaring gold the single money standard, none for pledging the country to pay its obligations in gold, none for the excessive protection in their tariffs, none for subsidy swindles, and none for the monstrous and disgraceful land-grabbing to which the party is now devoting itself under the lead of McKinley & Co.

These are but a few of the illustrations that might be cited of their contempt for the constitution. With them it is simply a rope of sand. They respect neither its spirit nor its letter.

CHILD LABOR IN OUR MILLS.

The last report of our State Labor Commissioner shows that while there has been an increase of more than 50 per cent in the number of adults employed in our cotton mills within the past three years there has been a decrease of 50 per cent in the number of children employed. This is gratifying and it has been the result more of the voluntary action of the mill operators than of any agitation or legal requirements.

As a rule the employment of children is not looked upon with favor by our leading mill operators and in many cases children were employed not because they were wanted but because the parents of the children desired it and made that a condition of working in the mills themselves, so that the mill owners were compelled to take the children to secure the services of their parents. Instances have been cited where the weekly earnings of families amounted to twenty-five or thirty dollars, a very nice income considering the average earnings of mill hands.

But the tendency is and has been for some time to eliminate child labor as much as possible for business if not for other reasons, for our mill operators do not consider that kind of labor profitable and prefer the labor of adults when it can be obtained. At the present rate of progress the time is not far distant when but few children will be employed in our mills, but will be putting their time to better account at school.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OVERWORK, WORRY AND CARE HAVE
FIRST EFFECT UPON THE NERVES

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Nerve Fibre, Nerve Force

L. A. Martin, Chillicothe, Mo., writes:

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound for indigestion and nervous debility, and have found it a certain remedy. It rehabilitates the system worn by the strain of tedious litigation and office work, and any overworked person will find it a sure cure."

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

The negroes of this country are getting much advice these days, and some of the best of it comes from men of their own race—men who have no political irons in the fire.

The Tuskeegee Negro (they do not call themselves Afro-Americans) Conference met in its ninth annual session at Tuskeegee Institute Wednesday last. The welcoming address was delivered by Prof. Booker T. Washington, who took occasion to warn the negroes of the South against ex-slave pension agents, emigration agents and other frauds that bob up so frequently to swindle confiding victims out of their money. The negroes of the South have lost thousands of dollars by these cheeky swindlers, who continue to swing 'round and to bleed their credulous dupes in spite of all the warnings they have had.

During the first day's session an address was issued, from which the following is an extract:

"We desire to reaffirm what we have advised in previous years, that while not overlooking our rights as citizens, it should still be our main concern to use our energy in continuing to secure homes, better schools, a higher degree of skill and Christian character, and the practice of industry and economy.

"We believe the race is making slow but sure progress, and we are glad to note that the growing interest of the best Southern white people in our elevation is shown by the various conferences held by them for the discussion of the race problem. We would call attention to the fact that our people charged with crime and in Southern prisons have, as a rule, little or no education, and are largely without industrial and moral training. We urge all to become taxpayers and to promptly pay their taxes; to keep out of the courts, to cease loafing on the streets, and in public places and to prepare to do well the work which the best interests of the community demand."

This is the advice of cool-headed negroes, whose faces are turned to the future, to the negroes of the South, and it is something that every one of them should commit to memory for it contains the solution of the race problem, which is largely and mainly for them to solve.

It will never be solved by dabbling in politics, by wasting time in attending political pow-wows and in guzzling the poisonous red liquor with which they are supplied by men who have use to make of them in election times, and for this reason qualified suffrage, such as is proposed in this State, will be one of the greatest helps to them in the solution of this problem and in the work of their own betterment as individuals and as a race.

A club of Boer sympathizers in Mr. McKinley's town sent him a memorial the other day, asking him to use his influence to put an end to "that unholy and unjust war." It was unkind in these fellow townsmen to refer to "unholy and unjust" wars while Mr. McKinley has the Philippine business in hand.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: Some years ago a gentleman in Nash county took thirty acres of old field land for a debt and would gladly have sold it then at $3 00 per acre. Recently he sold the timber alone on it for $900, or $30 an acre.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: A negro has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the persons in the Laughing house robbery near Greenville. He has been working in one of the tobacco factories there and was absent from town on that day. He is held for further evidence in Greenville jail.

—Greensboro *Telegram*: The only mill of its kind in the South—for the manufacture of cotton flannel—now being built near North Buffalo Creek, and known as the Revolution Mills, is nearing completion. Mr. Sternberger, one of the owners, who is superintending the erection and equipment of the mill, was seen by a *Telegram* man today, and says work is progressing very satisfactorily and he hopes soon to have the wheels ready to turn.

— Washington *Progress*: On Jones' Bay in Pamlico county recently the tide rose high in a small stream and the fish came up in large numbers, and when the tide went out many of them were left in the couse ways and low places and the people of that section hauled them to their farms by the ton for manure. — We have in our office a wonder freak of nature in the shape of a hen egg, with the initials of W. J. B. in the shell. The letters are slightly raised and just a shade darker than the other portion of the shell. It was found in the nest by Mrs. J. S. Eborn, of Yatesville.

— *Rowan Democrat*: Mr. O. P. White, a well known citizen of Little Cobarie, died last Saturday. We have heard none of the particulars of his death and do not know the immediate cause. He had a severe attack of paralysis a few years ago from which he has been growing weaker ever since.—At the surrender, Mr. Wright Weeks of Halls Township (then Piney Grove) brought home a mule he had picked up on the yankee camp ground (1865). The mule was about grown at that time, and must have been three or four years old, possibly older. His mulership is living to day, and when last heard from was "well and doing." His name is Mike, and from the best accounts, must be in the neighborhood of forty years old. Mike is somewhat superannuated now, and his grain is ground for him.

— It is said to be sincerely regretted in London that the Boers did not capture Cecil Rhodes when they had him penned up in Kimberley. Well informed Britons are fast coming to the conclusion that Rhodes is responsible for the government's troubles in South Africa. "That beast Rhodes," is an epithet that is frequently heard in London, according to a cable. "When Cecil Rhodes dies," said Mark Twain some time ago, "I want a piece of the rope." The Londoners, it seems, do not even care to get a piece of the rope.—*Savanah News, Dem.*

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. Guaranteed. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

The proposed transformation of the copartnership of Armour and Company into a corporation with $20,000,000 capital may be regarded as to a step in the direction of eventual consolidations of the vast interest which now supplies this country, and a fair proportion of the rest of mankind, with meat and meat products. There are possibilities of industrial expansion and monopoly in this branch of domestic production that far outrun even the realized and prospective gains of the mightiest of existing combinations for the absorption of a single industry.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Senator Scott of West Virginia may have been jesting when he said in an after-dinner speech that he favored expansion because every island of the Philippines would have to have a governor and other officials from the United States, and he hoped there would be places enough for every citizen of West Virginia who wanted one. But the Senator's attitude toward the public service indicates that he was not wholly in jest, and, if he were, it was the sort of jesting that makes "the judicious grieve." It comes a little too close to the one great discreditable feature of our political life, which would be infinitely worse applied abroad than at home. —*New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, Dem.*

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—185 bales cotton, 8 barrels rosin, 39 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—516 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 52 barrels rosin, 239 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine

A. & Y. Railroad—135 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 468 barrels rosin, 47 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—115 bales cotton, 76 barrels rosin.

C. C. Railroad—107 bales cotton, 50 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—4 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 40 barrels rosin, 10 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—4 casks spirits turpentine, 42 barrels rosin, 54 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—3 casks spirits turpentine, 127 barrels rosin, 204 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—3 casks spirits turpentine, 350 barrels rosin, 44 barrels tar.

Steamer A. J. Johnson—100 barrels rosin, 113 barrels tar.

C. Larkin's flat—99 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,012 bales; spirits turpentine, 17 casks; rosin, 1,163 barrels; tar, 901 barrels; crude turpentine, 7 barrels.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Creel, Clear Run, James Madden.

Stmr A J Johnson, Watson, Clear Run, J L Watson.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Watson, Clear Run, J L Watson.

Stmr E A Hawes, Creel, Clear Run, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24, 1900.

SCHOONERS.

Chas H Wolston, 287 tons, Hinckley, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 225 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Oliver Scofield, 337 tons, Bragg, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

PNEUMONIA

leaves the lungs weak and opens the door for the germs of Consumption. Don't wait until they get in, and you begin to cough. Close the door at once by healing the inflammation.

Scott's Emulsion

makes the lungs germ-proof; it heals the inflammation and closes the doors. It builds up and strengthens the entire system with wonderful rapidity.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

— They stood on the bare clay bank. The Georgia moon enveloped them in a mysterious, melancholy veil. "Emma," and his dark eyes swept the sullen waters. "I love the very ground you stand on." "So do I, Luther," whispered the sun-bonnet hidden girl. "Let us eat some now." N. B —They were humble clay eaters. —*Chicago News.*

A Life And Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOLD DUST

The Best
Washing Powder.

Cleans Everything from Cellar to Garret.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 54 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 53½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.45 per barrel for strained and $1.50 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $2 00 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 44@43½c; rosin firm at 90@95c; tar firm at $1 00; crude turpentine firm at $1.35@2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	17
Rosin	1,163
Tar	901
Crude turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year.—44 casks spirits turpentine, 276 bbls rosin, 389 bbls tar, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 3-16 cts.	₰ lb
Good ordinary	7 9-16	" "
Low middling	8 3 16	" "
Middling	8⅝	" "
Good middling	9	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 6c.

Receipts—1,012 bales; same day last year, 94 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77½@80c Virginia—Prime, 50@53½c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 53 to 53½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 85c upland, 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00: seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closed offered at — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per ct. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 488@488½. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 59¼@60¾. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds bouyant. State bonds strong. Railroad bonds weak. U. S. 2's, registered, 103; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109¾; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 135; do. coupon, 135; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 115; do. coupon, 115; U. S. 5's, reg'd 114; do. coupon, 114; N. C. 6's 127 bid; do. 4's, 105 bid; Southern R'y 5's 107¾ Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 61½; Chesapeake & Ohio 28¾; Manhattan L 97¾; New York Central 133¾; Reading 19¾; do. 1st prefer'd 59¼; St. Paul 121¾; do. preferred 171; Southern Railway 12½; do. preferred 57½; American Tobacco, 107½; do. preferred 135¼; People's Gas 98½; Sugar 111¼; do preferred 112; T. C. & Iron 95½; U. S Leather 12⅞; do. preferred 74; Western Union 83½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 55½@56c.

CHARLESTON, February 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, February 23 – Spirits turpentine firm at 53½c; sales 172 casks; receipts 119 casks; exports 147 casks. Rosin firm; sales 896 barrels; receipts 3,859 barrels; exports 8,385 barrels. Quote: A B, C D, $1 50; E, $1 55; F, $1 60; G, $1 65. H $1 90; I, $3 05; K, $2 25; M, $2 50; N, $2 75; W G, $3 50; W W, $3 65.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—From start to finish the cotton market was in another whirl of excitement to-day. What many had predicted happened in the way of a repetition of the Lincoln birthday advance abroad. The Liverpool market closed at a net gain of five to ten sixty fourths, as compared with final prices of Wednesday. This meant a rampant market in New York. The first call here developed an advance of ten and fifteen points. For the rest of the session the course of the market was very irregular and at times erratic, with an enormous demand from all points, in good part from Great Britain and the Continent. The South was also a heavy buyer. At one time the advance was twenty to twenty-nine points. At the close the market was steady at a net rise of nine to twenty seven points. Private cables stated that a better feeling was beginning to manifest itself again in England and that the English market was being favorably influenced by the light interior movement in the South. The main factor in the advance, however, was the unsatisfactory movement in cotton. There have come into sight this year, thus far, 7,540,084 bales against 9,305,841 for the same time last year. There came into sight in March last year 636,000 bales and estimates are very mild as the amount to come into sight this March and on expectation that it will reach the same figures as last year, there was considerable selling in the afternoon. There was no end of buying power, however, and the market closed steady.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 9 1 16c.

Cotton futures market closed at prices: February 8 76, March 8 76, April 8.78, May 8.76, June 8 76, July 8.76, August 8.66, September 7.98, October 7.69, November 7.59, December 7.58, January 7 60.

Spot cotton closed steady and 3-16c higher; middling uplands 9 1-16c; middling gulf 9 5-16c; sales 224 bales.

Net receipts 1,249 bales; gross receipts 8,085 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,322 bales; exports to the Continent 1,160 bales; exports to France 250 bales; stock 129,833 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 29,288 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,420 bales; exports to France 551 bales; exports to the Continent 40,790 bales; stock 1,017,803 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 181,589 bales; exports to Great Britain 83,396 bales; exports to France 21,203 bales; exports to the Continent 117,237 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,327 622 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,481,499 bales; exports to France 570,527 bales; exports to the Continent 1,744 237 bales.

February 23.—Galveston, holiday, net receipts 3,571 bales: Norfolk steady at 8¾, net receipts 3 273 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¾c, net receipts 1,012 bales; Philadelphia firm at 9 5-16, net receipts 1,418 bales; Savannah, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts 7,031 bales; New Orleans firm at 8 11 16c, net receipts 7,013 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8⅝c, net receipts 1,963 bales; Memphis, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 506 bales; Augusta, steady at 8 15 16, net receipts 2,962 bales; Charleston, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 1,962 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Flour was still firm on winter wheat flour at old prices, but dull and easier for springs. Minnesota patents $3 85@4 10. Wheat—Spot weak; No 2 red 74¼c; options opened easy and thereafter were bearishly disposed through general liquidation, very heavy Argentine shipments, lower English cables, small clearances, favorable Western weather and crop reports and disappointing export demand. Closed weak and heavy at 1¼@1½c net decline. March closed 74¾c; May closed 72½c; July closed 72½c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 43c; options opened steady and experienced a decided advance later in the day on local covering and a strong Western demand only to break finally with wheat. Closed weak at ¼c net decline; May closed 40¼. Oats—Spot weaker No 2, 29c; options dull and easier Lard weak; Western steam $6 15@6 17½; February $6 17½, nominal; refined quiet Butter steady; Western creamery 20@24; State dairy 18@23c Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 14@14½c at mark; Southern 13½@13¾c at mark. Cheese firm; fall made fancy small 13c; fall made fancy large 13c. Potatoes steady; New Jersey $1 25@1 62½; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $2 25@2 75 Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton by steam 33d. Pork quiet. Tallow dull. Rice firm. Petroleum firm; refined New York $9 90; Philadelphia and Baltimore $9 85; do. in bulk $7 20. Molasses steady. Cabbage steady. Cotton seed oil quiet and barely steady. Prime crude, in barrels, 33½@34 prime summer yellow 37½@37½c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 38@39c; prime winter yellow 39@40c; prime white 39@40c; prime meal $23 50 Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No 7 invoice 8 9 16c. No. 7 jobbing 9 1 16c, mild quiet; Cordova 9¾@14. Sugar—Raw dull and easy; fair refining 3⅞c; centrifugal 4¾c; molasses sugar 3 11 16@3¾c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, February 23 —The enormous export business done by Argentina last week was the dominant factor in wheat to day. May closing 1¼@1½c under Wednesday. The other markets were depressed by the wheat weakness. May corn closed ½@¾c and May oats a shade lower. Provisions at the close were 2½@12½c down.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Cash quotations: Flour easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring—No. 3 spring 63½@65c; No. 2 red 69@70c. Corn—No. 2. 33½c. Oats—No 2 23@23½c; No. 2 white 26@26½c; No. 3 white 24¾@25¼c. Pork, per barrel, $9 90@10 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 75@5 82½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 75@6 00 Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50 Short clear sides, boxed, $5 95@6 05. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23½

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 65¾, 66, 65½, 65½c; May 67¼, 67¼, 66¼, 66¼; July 67¾@67¾, 67⅞, 66⅞, 66c. Corn—No. 2 February 33, 33, 33, 33; May 34¾@34¾, 35¾, 34⅝@34¾, 34¾@34¾c; July 34¾@35, 35¼ 34¾, 34¾. Oats—May 23¼, 23¾@23½, 23¼, 23¼; July 22½@22¾, 22¼@22⅞, 22½@23¼, 23¼. Pork, per bbl—May $10 75, 10 87½, 10 72½, 10 75, July $10 87½, 10 90, 10 77½, 10 77½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 90, 5 95, 5 90, 5 90; July $6 00, 6 05, 5 97½, 6 00 Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 92½, 5 95, 5 85, 5 78¼; July $6 00, 6 05, 5 97½, 6 00.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at the decline—Spot and February 72½@72¾c; March 72¾@73c; May 73½@73¾c; Southern wheat by sample 67@74c. Corn firm—Spot 39½@39¾c; February 39½@39¾c; March 39½@39¼c; April 39½@39¾c; Southern white corn 40@41c. Oats firm—No 2 white 31¼@32c; No. 2 mixed 29@29½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 23, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 3-32d higher. American middling fair, 5½d; good middling 5 3 16d; middling 5¼d; low middling 5d; good ordinary 4 13-16d; ordinary 4¾d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,200 American. Receipts 13,000 bales, including 12,000 American.

Futures opened and closed steady at the advance. American middling (l. m. c.)—February 3 2 64d seller; February and March 4 63 64d seller; March and April 4 60 64d seller; April and May 4 56 64d buyer; May and June 4 53-64d buyer; June and July 4 50 64@4 51 64d buyer; July and August 4 8 64@4 9 64d buyer; August and September 4 42-64@4 43 64d seller; September and October 4 23 64d buyer; October and November 4 13 64d buyer; November and December 4 8 64d buyer.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black. Genuine without which none are genuine.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

RHEUMACIDE

CURES

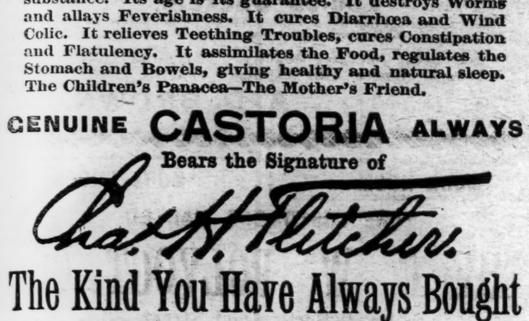
RHEUMATISM

TO STAY CURED.

All Druggists. Price $1.

For sale in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.
nov 26 1y th sa

THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.



FOR FALL PLOWING

Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.
nov 16 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M. Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:24 P M. arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth Norfolk Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta, also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M. Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 8:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 7:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45 A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Lauriburg 8:46 A. M. Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 168—Leaves Washington 5:00 A. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 A. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M. Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M. Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 9:15 A. M. Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.

L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. nov 7 tf

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,

16 and 18 North Water St.

FLOUR IN BARRELS AND BAGS.
Virginia Water Ground Meal.
Lard, Soap, Lye.
Salt—coarse and fine.
Fresh Crackers and Cakes.
Baking Powders.
Sardines, Molasses, Cheese.
A full line of Tobacco and Choice Cigars and Cigarettes.
Wrapping Paper and Twine.
PAPER BAGS, NAILS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
feb 16 tf

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A CAT WITH FALSE TEETH.

The Remarkable Story of a Puss That Has a Kind Master.

This is a story about a remarkable pussy cat. It can boast of what no other feline in the world possesses—a set of false teeth.

The owner of this tabby who will now die famous is very proud of the unique distinction.

Some weeks ago the household pet mewed pitifully and refused to touch the daily allowance of meat that was given her.

Mr. James Dever, her owner, lives in Morristown, Pa. He is a kind hearted

PUSS WITH THE DENTIST.

man and was very much distressed at seeing the poor animal apparently ill and suffering without being able to learn the cause.

Finally it occurred to him perhaps the cat had the toothache.

He promptly examined her gums and found they were very much inflamed. Several household remedies were applied without results that were beneficial. At last Mr. Dever took the pussy to a surgeon. The surgeon recommended a visit to the dentist. The dentist said the decayed teeth must be removed before any relief from pain would be had.

The serious question then to be considered was the advisability of this—considering that without teeth the cat would be unable to masticate its food. Without food it could not live.

Finally the dentist laughingly suggested that the cat would have to have false teeth or die. Mr. Dever quite seriously ordered the teeth made. After rubbing pussy's gums well with cocaine saturated antiseptic cotton the teeth were all pulled. As soon as the blood that flowed from the cavities was stanched the dentist took a cast of the inside of pussy's mouth.

In a few days the first set of false teeth ever made for a cat was put in pussy's mouth.

She was ill at ease for some time. After a little she grew used to the new molars. At the present time she is well and happy. Mr. Dever is very fond of her, and she is the recipient of much attention.

Strangers frequently come from Philadelphia to see the wonderful cat.

Every night the pussy trots respectfully up to her master's side and whines piteously for the false teeth to be taken out. The following morning she again makes known in her own not unintelligible way that it is time for the artificial part of her toilet to be made.

She now eats her food regularly and seems to enjoy the same freedom in masticating it she did previous to losing her teeth.

Songs They Sing.

Many insects make a noise of some sort, at least most of them do. And as this noise is of different kind in different animals, so it is produced in different ways. Scarcely any two insects make their music in the same manner.

There is the little katydid. You all know the katydid of course. It is in color a light green, its wings are gauzy and beautiful. Just where the wing of the katydid joins the body there is a thick ridge, and another ridge corresponding to it on the wing. On these ridges is stretched a thin but strong skin, which makes a sort of drumhead. It is the rubbing together of these two ridges or drumheads which makes the queer noise we hear from the katydid. It is loud and distinct, but not very musical, and the next time we hear the sound "Katy-did! Katy-didn't!" you may know that this katydid is rubbing the ridges of her body together and is perhaps enjoying doing it. The moment it is dark she and all her friends begin. Perhaps some of them rest sometimes, but if they do there are plenty more to take up the music.

Then there is the bee. The bee's hum comes from under his wings, too, but is produced in a different way. It is the air drawing in and out of the air tubes in the bee's quick flight which makes the humming. The faster a bee flies the louder he hums. Darting back and forth he hums busily, because he can't help it, until presently he lights on a flower or even a fence, and all at once he is still again.

Simple Simon.

Simple Simon went a-fishing
For to catch a whale,
But all the water he had got
Was in his mother's pail.

He fished the whole long morning through,
The whole long afternoon,

Until above the chimney tops
Peeped up the laughing moon.

Then, winding up his line, he said:
"They will not bite today.
It must have been those barking dogs
That scared the fish away."

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Children's Care of Their Magazines.

Let the children learn to take care of the numbers of their own magazines and to file them themselves for preservation. Cut two thin strips of wood the length of the magazine and about an inch wide. Bore three holes, one at each end and one in the middle. With a sharp awl pierce holes to correspond in the magazine, lay the sticks on them, pass a cord through the holes and tie it.—Ladies' Home Journal.

YOUR HEALTH.

That most precious of all gifts—have you lost it? Or do you wish to regain it?

Will you give Nature a chance to make you well?

Is there not a peculiar satisfaction in the thought of a natural cure and does not a cure brought about by natural means carry with it a sense of absolute security?

At sometimes the water-mains become foul from gradually deposited impurities. In such cases the water is turned on full force. How dirty the water that at first issues from the hydrant! but, gradually clearing it becomes pure and clean. This is but the flushing of the pipes with a abundant supply of water, thus forcing out all impurities.

There are times when the system is all clogged up with impurities. At such times, instead of dosing with medicines for the purification of the blood, flush the system with Barium Rock Spring water. Nature's Blood Purifier.

Physicians prescribe it for Eczema, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Cancer, Liver and Stomach Troubles, Failing Hair &c.

For sale by

JAS. D. NUTT.
Wilmington, N. C.
fe 4 tf

LISTER'S GUANOS,

PURE GERMAN KAINIT.

SEED POTATOES—White Bliss, Early Rose Early Ohios.

SEED OATS—White and Rust Proof.

Vegetable Baskets for shipping.

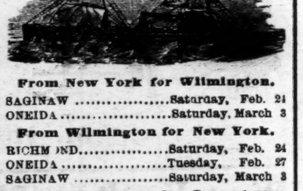
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry Streets.
ja 30 tf

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW .....Saturday, Feb. 24
ONEIDA .....Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND.....Saturday, Feb. 24
ONEIDA .....Tuesday, Feb. 27
SAGINAW .....Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW .....Tuesday, Feb. 27
ONEIDA .....Tuesday, March 6

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents Bowling Green, N. Y.
feb 23 tf

The Old Way

Is good enough for some merchants, but it doesn't suit us at all. We believe in new methods, new goods, new bargains, new everything. It used to be the fashion to advertise goods "below cost." We never do that, because it is absurd; but we do sell mighty close to cost, both at

Wholesale and Retail,

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
ORTON BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
jeb 15 tf

TOWEL SOAP.

100 Nice Towels with each box.....

It is a good seller, but not the only one we have. Bruton Candy in fifty-pound tubs. Assorted Fall Candies. Best grades Tobacco. Seed Oats and Potatoes. Everything in the Grocery line.

WE ARE LOOKING OUT FOR OUR TRADE.

If you have any shipments for us they shall bring the best price this market affords. If you need nice Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding or Board Lumber,

See us before you buy.

Yours, for business,

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
feb 16 tf

Not in the "Trust."

PHOSPHATIC LIME!

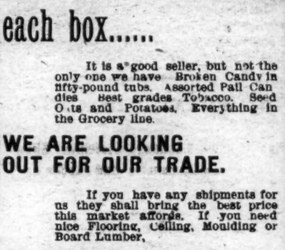
Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Faeces of Antediluvian Animals taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the northeast Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

A CHEAP AND LASTING MANURE FOUND AT LAST.

Contains all the Elements of Plant Food. Sustains the Crop Throughout the Season

The Best Fertilizer for the Money Yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS.,
Rocky Point, N. C.
Send for Circulars. feb 6 2m



We have just received a fresh shipment of Infants Children's and Misses' Fine Shoes which are strictly up-to-date. They are the best values that money can buy. There are no better shoes made for misses and ladies than our

FAMOUS DUTTENHOFER SHOES.

A new lot just in and more on the road.

Our cheaper lines of shoes for both male and female are all full values, and as good as can be found anywhere.

Special Drives in Winter Goods.

Call for them.

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.
60½ steps east from corner Front; 65½ west from corner of Second. fe 18 tf

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Feb. 13th, 1900, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 913 881 90
Overdrafts		16 99
U. S. Bonds (par 5's & 4's)		195,100 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 96 493 56	
Due from other banks	187 388 71	
Cash on hand	108 54..92	386,374 29
Total		$1,504,892 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	160 543 81
Circulation	41,040 00
Deposits U. S. Treas.	$150 277 00
Deposits from Banks	986 67 95
Deposits from individuals	786 655 72
Certificates of Deposit	80,000 00—1,228,198 67
Total	$1,504 822 48

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Feb. 13 '00	Feb. 18, '99	Feb 13, 1900
Total deposits	$654,000	$1,141,000	$1,228,000
Surplus and net profit	75 400	80 000	100 500
U. S. bonds at par	50,000	95 500	195,100

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1892. feb 21 tf

I Have Removed

To No. 18 Market Street, where I will be pleased to see my old patrons.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
18 Market St.
feb 21 tf

Only three Uprights and one Square Piano left.

Several Organs,

AT PRICES UNHEARD OF.

M. E. VANLAER,
Odd Fellows' Building, 108 North Fourth street.
tu th sa
dec 26 tf

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep 10 tf

Bicycles.

Bicycles for sale, new second-hand, from $8.00 to $49.00. Bicycles, Guns Locks and Pistols repaired. All work guaranteed. Fuudries machined very down. M. & W. Tires at $6.50 per pair. Guaranteed Single Tube Tires at $5.00. M. & W. Inner Tube $1.25 each Twentieth Century Lamps $2.00; others cheaper Foot Pumps 50c, Hand Pumps 30c, Bells 25c. Oils, Cements, Graphite Grips, Spokes, Nails, Valves all cheap. The Rainbow Automatic Gas Lamp for sale or rent. Call and see them at

Carolina Bicycle Shop
C. H. O'BERRY, Prop.
Bell 'Phone 468.
th sa

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tide water. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Road's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 350 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village Pender county—25 acres cleared. Balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; corners tide water. Three clearings on place one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the state, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.
je 7

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 05 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 49 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 32 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 18 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 54	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 30 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 32 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	9 35 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 45 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 9.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.38 A. M.

Train Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10.00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 8.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.55 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.32 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 5.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M. Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.0? A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.35 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 10.5 P. M. Leave Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M. Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.32 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.07 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.38 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., 9.55 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M. 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.35 A. M. Creston 5.19 A. M. arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.02 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 6.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 8.12 A. M. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliott 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.29 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.18 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.39 P. M., Warsaw 8.53 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 5.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.02 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 3.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH-BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M. Denmark 6.13 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.40 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.23 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 2.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M. Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.48 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 8.18 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M. Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 3.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M. Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.75 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 55—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.45 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M. Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M. Hope Mills 4.52 P. M. Red Springs 5.35 P. M. Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.05 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M. Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.56 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 9.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.38 A. M.

Train Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10.00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 8.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.55 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.32 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 5.43 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.18 A. M. Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.0? A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., H

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 24.

THE FINANCIAL BILL AS AGREED UPON.

Establishing the Gold Standard—Will Probably Become a Law—Some of Its Provisions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Republican members of the Conference Committee of the Financial bill reached an agreement to-day. The Democratic conferees were called in and stated their opposition to the bill, and without formality the bill was ordered reported. The bill as agreed upon and as it probably will become a law, provides: "That the dollar, consisting of twenty-five and eight tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall be the standard unit of value, and all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be maintained by the Secretary of the Treasury at a parity of value with this standard."

United States notes and Treasury notes, when presented to the Treasury for redemption shall be redeemed in gold coin of the above standard and the Secretary of the Treasury shall set apart in the treasury a reserve fund of one hundred and fifty million dollars in gold coin and bullion, solely for the redemption of such notes as herein provided, which upon being redeemed shall be used to restore and maintain such reserve fund; first, by exchanging for any gold coin in the general fund of the treasury; second, by accepting deposits of gold coin at the treasury or at any sub treasury in exchange for the United States notes so redeemed; third, by procuring gold coin by the use of said notes. If this method of maintaining the gold reserve fund fails and the amount of such gold coin and bullion in said fund shall at any time fall below one hundred million dollars, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to bring it up to a maximum sum of one hundred and fifty million dollars by borrowing money on the credit of the United States by issue and sale of three per cent. bonds, payable within one year or at the pleasure of the United States, and payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value. The gold coin so received shall be covered into the general fund of the treasury, and then exchanged for an equal amount of the notes redeemed and held for exchange. The secretary of the Treasury is empowered to use these notes for any lawful purpose the public interest may require, except to meet deficiencies in the current revenues. United States notes when redeemed shall be re-issued, but held in the reserve fund until exchanged for gold. The gold coin and bullion in the reserve fund, together with these redeemed notes, shall at no time exceed one hundred and fifty-ty million dollars

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect the legal-tender quality as now provided by law of the silver dollar, or of any other money coined or issued by the United States.

As fast as the standard silver dollar is coined from bullion, silver certificates shall be issued therefor, but first an equal amount of treasury notes, whenever received into the treasury, shall be retired and cancelled. For gold depoits received through the treasurer or any assistant treasurer, in sums not less than twenty dollars, gold certificates of not less than that denomination are to be issed, the deposits to be retained solely for the payment of such certificates on demand. Such certificates shall be receivable for all public dues, and may be re-issued, and when held by any national banking association may be counted as part of its lawful reserve. The issuance of certificates shall be suspended when the aggregate gold coin in the reserve fund falls and remains below $100,000,000, or in the secretary's discretion whenever the aggregate amount of U. S. notes and silver certificates in the general fund exceeds $60.000,000. One fourth of the outstanding certificates shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or less.

Hereafter silver certificates shall be issued only of denominations of ten dollars and under, except that not over ten per cent of the total volume of said certificates, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be issued in denominations of twenty dollars, fifty dollars and one hundred dollars.

Any silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the act of July 14th, 1890, may be coined into subsidiary silver coin; the total outstanding, however, not to exceed one hundred millions of dollars. Treasury notes, equal to the cost of the bullion contained in such coin, shall be cancelled therefor and not reissued.

All worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver is to be received and recoined Banks may be specially authorized in small places with $25,000 capital.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, February 23rd, 1900.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending February 23rd:

	1900.	1899.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week	181,589	81,502
Total receipts to this date.....	5,327,622	7,063,243
Exports for week..	221,836	111,011
Total exports to date	3,796,283	5,701,455
Stock in all U. S. ports.	1,017,803	799,834
Stock at all interior towns.....	518,071	452,460
Stock in Liverpool,	660,000	1,801,000
American afloat for Great Britain ...	190,000	190,000

The President has about decided on the appointment of Henry C. Ide, of Vermont, and General Luke E Wright, of Tenness e, as members of the Philippine Commission. He has also summoned Professor Bernard Moses, Professor of Political Economy in the University of California, to Washington for a conference on the Filipino situation and has in contemplation the tender of a place on the commission to him.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

QUAY'S CASE UP IN THE SENATE.

Senator Daniel of Virginia Vigorously Supported Quay's Right to a Seat.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Porto Rican Tariff Bill Under Discussion. Notable Speeches by Opponents of the Measure—A Vote on the Bill Next Tuesday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Despite vigorous and influential opposition, Mr. Penrose, of Pennsylvania, succeeded in getting the Quay case before the Senate to-day and three notable speeches were delivered.

After a sharp parliamentary squabble, Senator Penrose moved that the resolution involving the seating of Quay be taken up for consideration. On an aye and noe vote the motion prevailed—34 to 28. The majority was so decisive as to cause some surprise.

It is known that some Senators who will vote, if the opportunity is offered, to seat Mr. Quay, to-day voted against consideration of the case, while on the contrary others who voted for consideration probably will vote against seating him. The vote therefore cannot be regarded as quite a test of Mr. Quay's absolute strength in the Senate.

Following the taking up of the resolution, Mr. Daniel, Democrat, Virginia, delivered a speech in which he vigorously supported Mr. Quay's right to a seat.

Senator Vest, Democrat, Missouri, and Senator Foraker, Republican, Ohio, delivered notable speeches anent the Hawaiian government bill. Both were constitutional arguments.

Senator Penrose requested the chair to lay before the Senate the Quay resolution as a question of the highest privilege. The chair asked if there was objection to present consideration of the resolution

"I do not wish to be considered," said Senator Hale, "as agreeing that this resolution shall crowd out the Hawaiian government bill or the measure for which we are almost criminally culpable—the bill for the government of Porto Rico—or the Financial bill or other great questions before this Senate. I have very decided views on that subject."

Senator Penrose said he disagreed with the intimated ruling of the chair that a question of the highest privilege must be taken up by unanimous consent or by vote of the Senate. This question takes place over every one, over the unfinished business. I am prepared to go on with a discussion of the parliamentary questions and have many precedents here.

Senator Foraker, Ohio, and Senator Aldrich, Rhode Island, said they supposed there was an understanding that the case would be taken up merely to enable the Senator from Virginia to speak.

Senator Penrose—I disclaim any such understanding so far as I am concerned. The question must be considered without limitations.

Senator Hale—Then I object.

Senator Penrose then moved that the case be taken up. The motion was not debatable. The yeas and nays were ordered. The motion to take up the resolution prevailed—34 to 28.

The resolution was laid before the Senate and Senator Daniel, Virginia, addressed the Senate in support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat. He said he had always maintained and the more he studied it, the more he was convinced, that a Senator appointed by a Governor was entitled to his seat, as clearly as he himself was entitled to one.

At 12 o'clock Senator Cullom called up the unfinished business, not with a desire to take Senator Daniel from the floor but to preserve his bill as the unfinished business.

Senator Penrose said without conceding the right of the unfinished business to displace a question of highest privilege, he would enter no objection to a resumption of the consideration of the Hawaiian bill after Senator Daniel had concluded his speech. The unfinished business was laid aside temporarily by unanimous consent, and Senator Daniel concluded his speech.

The Hawaiian government bill was then taken up and Senator Morgan resumed his speech.

Senator Morgan not having concluded, yielded the floor at 3 25 P. M. to Senator Aldrich, who presented the report of the conference committee on the Financial bill.

An arrangement was effected whereby some members of the conference committee would on next Wednesday make a statement concerning the changes made by the conferees, and that the next day the report will be taken up for consideration.

The Hawaiian bill was again taken up and Senator Vest, of Missouri, addressed the Senate. He had been opposed, he said, to the annexation of Hawaii, but that was now a dead issue. "I shall vote for the bill," said he. "It is above and beyond constitutional objection, and does not raise any of the issues that are raised in relation to Porto Rico and the Philippines."

Senator Vest's application of the Dred Scott case was that the Supreme Court was unanimous in declaring in that decision that the constitution covered the territories. He held with Chief Justice Marshall that the term "United States" meant the "entire of the United States"—States, territories and all other possessions. He stamped the new doctrine as utterly abhorrent and violative of a republican government.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, replied briefly to Senator Vest's remarkable argument. He asserted that the author of the Declaration of Independence entertained no such views as those advanced by Senator Vest, and he sketched the kind of government Thomas Jefferson himself was engaged in setting up. He drew a distinction between territory belonging to the United States and territory which was a part of the United States.

"There is," he said, "the United States proper, for which the constitution is the organic law and there is the territory outside of the United States which belongs to the United States but is not a part of the United States."

The Senate at 5.20 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

An agreement was reached in the House to day that the vote on the Porto Rico Tariff bill will be taken at 3 P. M. next Tuesday. General debate will close Monday and short speeches under the five-minute rule will follow up to the time of the vote. A Republican conference will be held at 8 P. M. to-morrow. The leaders continue to express the belief that the bill will pass, but the impression is growing that a motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means will command strong support and may prevail.

Mr. Underwood, the Democratic "whip," to day sent out telegrams to all absent Democrats to be present on Monday, when the voting may begin.

The speech of Mr. Littlefield of Maine was the feature of the day and kept the House in a furor for an hour. Mr. Littlefield won his spurs by his speech on the Roberts case. To day he added to his laurels in a speech against the bill, which for brilliancy, wit and logic rivals the best efforts of the recognized orators of the House Among the others who spoke to-day were Messrs. Jones, Virginia, and Maddox, Georgia, against the bill, and Messrs. Russell, Connecticut; Bortholdt, Missouri; Gardner, Michigan; Lacy, Iowa, for it. The debate continued at a night session.

Mr. Jones, Democrat, Virginia, a member of the insular committee, was the first speaker to day. He discussed the conditions which existed upon the island of Porto Rico which led to the President's recommendations of free trade for her goods and quoted from the testimony before his committee to prove that the conditions were far worse now than when the President made his recommendation. He pictured the distress that prevailed on the island and declared that only immediate relief could prevent the actual starvation of many of the inhabitants.

Mr. Maddox, Georgia, followed in opposition to the bill. In the course of his remarks he had read a long letter from former Representative Turner, of Georgia, who was for many years upon the Ways and Means Committee, denouncing the "new theory of the constitution," upon which the pending bill was based.

Mr. Russell, of the Ways and Means Committee, defended the bill on both commercial and legal grounds and asserted that the Connecticut tobacco growers had no interest in excluding Porto Rican tobacco,

Mr. Littlefield, Republican, Maine, followed. He opposed the bill, he said, because it is unrepublican, unAmerican, unprecedented, unwarranted and unconstitutional. He advocated regenerating Porto Rico by a loan the United States could authorize it to make, three or four millions being sufficient. He reviewed the old Porto Rico loans to Spain and Cuba and Jamaica, and pointed out that in 1873 the island had manumitted 39,000 slaves without tumult or bloodshed. "I say," said he, "that it lies in the mouth of no man to say that Porto Rico could not repay a loan of $10,000,000 if operating under free trade markets. I assert that this bill is drawn against the advice of General Davis, governor general of the island; against the protest of the people of Porto Rico, against the counsel of Secretary Root, against the recommendations of the President, and against the original recommendations of the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. The greatest calamity which overshadowed the Republican party," he said, "was the calamity involved in the pending bill (Applause.) It was unrepublican," and he asked when before had it been proposed to place a duty on American capital, and American labor.

He argued that if the industries of the United States were to be protected against the industries of Porto Rico and later against those of the Philipines, the industries of those islands could never prosper. "May our flag," he concluded, "float over the whole republic, in the Ocident and the Orient, over the Pearl of the Antilles and the 10,000 islands near far off Cathay, upon land and sea, over school, home and church, the emblem of our integrity and good faith, of liberty and freedom, of the inestimable blessings of a Christian civilization, of human rights guaranteed by the constitution, not dependent upon the evanescent will of State or national legislatures, too often frightened at their own shadows, rights imbedded in the constitution, not floating as empty bubbles on the perturbed surface of eloquent peroration, rights that are eternal and world-wide, not ephemeral and circumscribed, of opportunity, not oppression, and of regeneration, not repression."

Mr. Payne asked unanimous consent for a vote Tuesday.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic floor leader, consented to this and the agreement was formally entered into. It was a part of the agreement that committee amendments and a substitute could be presented.

The House at 4.55 P. M. recessed.

BRYAN IN GEORGIA.

Spoke in the State Capital at Atlanta. Answer to Grosvenor's Statement. The Philippines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 23.—Mr. Bryan, who spoke in the hall of the House of Representatives to-night was asked if he had seen General Grosvenor's statement in the national House yesterday to the effect that he (Bryan) was equally responsible with the Democrats who voted for ratification of the treaty, and was estopped from opposing any of its legitimate effects.

"I have read a brief extract from his speech," said Mr. Bryan. "It is true I favored the ratification of the treaty; but I stated in my interview, published by the Associated Press on December 14th, four days after the treaty was signed and nearly two months before it was ratified, that in my judgment we should not only ratify the treaty, but that we should bear the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos independence upon the same terms that independence was promised to the Cubans. This opinion was reiterated time and again.

"The Bacon resolution made the promise of independence. It was introduced more than a month before hostilities began, and there was a tie vote in the Senate until the President cast the deciding vote and defeated it. If that resolution had been passed at the time when Senator Bacon introduced it, there would not have been any war in the Philippine islands.

"It is manifestly unfair for Mr. Grosvenor to charge me with supporting the treaty without also pointing out that I favored the resolution promising independence. The bloodshed in the Philippine islands is upon those who refused to deal with the Filipinos on American principles. It is cowardly for the Republicans to attempt to evade the responsibility. If they favor the war of conquest, they should have the courage to avow it and give their real reasons for it, namely, that they desire to give the syndicates a chance to exploit the islands. The thing that surprises me about Mr. Grosvenor's charge is that he lays the blame on the Democrats. Heretofore the Republicans have laid it on Providence."

Mr. Bryan said the location of the convention would have but little effect on the attendance. "I do not think that the location of the convention is of very great importance from a party standpoint," said Mr. Bryan. "It is more a matter of convenience to the delegates and the visitors than of party advantage, although of course there is a little advantage in the enthusiasm aroused in the immediate neighborhood."

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

WAR SITUATION IS UNCHANGED.

General Cronje Commanding the Boer Forces Maintains His Position.

FIGHT AGAINST GREAT ODDS.

Anxiety in England As to the Outcome. Ladysmith Not Yet Relieved—Gen. Buller's Advance Strongly Opposed—Boer Reports.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 24, 4.15 A. M.—General Cronje is presumably still unbeaten. No other construction is placed upon the three days' silence of Lord Roberts. Yet no one sees how it is possible, judging from the descriptions of his situation Wednesday morning, for him to resist so long. Great Britain does not withhold admiration for the valor of a losing fight against such odds.

The *Daily News* says: "In a position covering only a square mile, all hemmed in, circled with a chain of fire from every rifle, Maxim and howitzer, played on by deadly Lyddite, bursting in its own sickly green light, his hastily built trenches enfiladed by a stream of lead sweeping down the river from the north bank, General Cronje still elects to fight. It is a magnificent courage."

General Cronje's wife is described by the prisoners as urging him to surrender in order to save the lives of his men, but he would not.

The British cavalry patrols, sent by Lord Methuen north of Kimberly discovered the Boers concentrating, whether for offence or defence is simply conjecture.

The Boers seem to be retiring from General Gatacre's front at Sterkstroon in order to reinforce the Free Staters.

Ladysmith Not Relieved.

Ladysmith had not been relieved when the latest news left Natal two days ago. The Boers had then retired half way between Ladysmith and Colenso. If only 6,000 went to the Free State, as both the Boer and the British accounts assert, the 12,000 who are left may purpose to maintain the seige and to resist General Buller within contracted lines, although the impression at General Buller's headquarters is that the Boers are merely covering a retreat.

The editorials in the morning papers complain, more or less vigorously, of the insufficiency of the government's naval proposals, especially in view of the immense naval efforts of Germany and other powers.

Boers Oppose Buller's Advance.

LONDON, February 24.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Pietermaritzburg, dated Thursday, says:

"Fighting is proceeding in the vicinity of Pieters this morning. General Buller's advance is being opposed by both big gun and rifle fire."

Awaiting Cronje's Surrender.

LONDON, February 23, 2.10 P. M.—Every hour is expected to bring news of General Cronje's surrender. On all sides wonder is expressed that the gallant yet ghastly battle at Paardeberg drift has not yet ended in what is considered to be the inevitable. With fifty guns bearing upon the devoted band within the terribly short range of 2,000 yards, surrender or utter annihilation can be the only result unless all reports of the strength of the Boer reinforcements are wrong. The critics canvass every untoward contingency that can affect Field Marshal Roberts and see nothing that can save General Cronje from the terrible vise in which he has been caught. Even an unexpectedly strong attack on Lord Roberts' lines of communication could scarcely materially affect the result, according to these experts.

The severe losses incurred by General Kelly Kenny Sunday have produced some adverse criticism, but it is pointed out that had he fought less furiously he would have given the Boers the opportunity to entrench themselves and perhaps effect further flight to a more advantageous position.

General Buller's progress towards Ladysmith is so slow that it scarcely appeals to public interest. General White appears still full of fight and to be endeavoring to assist General Buller by a vigorous bombardment.

Advices received at Cape Town yesterday said it was reported the British were gradually driving the Boers out of northern Cape Colony, and that many of the burghers had re crossed the Orange river.

Gen. Buller's Movements.

COLENSO, NATAL, February 21, via Chieveley, February 22.—The British have crossed the Tugela river over a pontoon northward of Hlangwana and now occupy Fort Wylie.

While the naval brigade was bombarding Groblerkloof, the Boers' big Creuzot replying, yesterday, after the occupation of Colenso, a small party of Thornycroft's horse crossed the river, but were driven back by fire from the trenches.

The Boers' guns are still shelling the relieving force from the hills south of Ladysmith, but the impression is spreading that they are merely covering the retreat of the entire Boer force.

General Buller's casualties Tuesday, February 20th, and Wednesday, February 21st, were: Killed, Captain Crealock and Lieutenants Keith Falcone and Parry, of the Somersetshire light infantry, and nine men. Wounded, six officers and 97 men. Missing, five men.

British Patrols.

ARUNDEL, February 22.—Colonel Henderson's squadron of the Inniskillings, with two guns, reconnoitred westward to Mooifontein farm on the direct road to Colesburg and Hanover. They got close to the Boers in the hills and were fired on. They quickly got their guns in position and shelled the hills Eventually the Boers were driven out, retiring northward, when they came under fire of two other guns supported by a company of Australians near the British western post, on Dragoon hill. Col. Henderson proceeded to Mooifontein farm, which he now occupies. The British patrols from Hanover also came out that far. The Boers are not in great force. They have been persistently followed all day long and have withdrawn a considerable distance northward.

Fighting at Ladysmith.

HOOFD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Feb. 21.—There was heavy fighting all Monday and Tuesday and it still continues since early this morning. Our officers hope to dislodge the British from their position Last night a body of British troops tried to cross the river, but were beaten back with heavy loss. Our loss was light. Our positions are being bombarded from Ladysmith.

Methuen at Kimberley.

KIMBERLEY, Feb 23.—Lord Methuen arrived here Tuesday. He will act as administrator of the Kimberley District, extending southward to the Orange river. Colonel Kekewich will remain in command of the local forces. The issue of siege soup ceases to-day. There are sixty-four Boer prisoners here.

War News from Boer Sources.

PRETORIA Wednesday, Feb. 21.—The following official bulletin has been issued here:

A report was received this morning of cannon-firing west of Colesberg.

At Pretrusberg cannon-firing commenced at 6 o'clock in the morning. A big fight was expected to day.

Dewet telegraphed yesterday from Petrusberg that all was quiet, except several cannon shots and small skirmishes. Yesterday evening the British stormed the Federal positions as far as Schauser, but were driven back.

A message from Cronje is to the effect that his loss yesterday was fourteen dead and wounded.

Dewet's loss was nothing. Commandant Fronoman reports that from February 15th to February 20th he was almost surrounded by the British at the Modder river, when with a small number of men he broke through the river.

On Sunday there was a heavy fight. The British prepared to lay seige to the Boer laager, with fighting general. We were surrounded by 2,500 British, five miles from the chief laager. At night we cut our way through, with the loss of seven dead and sixteen wounded. The loss of the British was heavy. Yesterday we cut our way through to reach Dewet, who was in the neighborhood. Fifty-three prisoners were taken and have been forwarded.

It is reported that the British were continually attacking Koodoosrand yesterday with infantry and lancers, but that they were driven back.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

New Orleans Exchange Statement Showing Receipts, Exports and Stocks as Compared With Last Year.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, February 23.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Exchange statement, issued to day, shows that for the 176 days of the season, from September 1st to date, the amount of cotton brought in to sight is 7,540,084 bales, against 9,305,841 last year, and 9,424,065 year before last.

The movement up to September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports, 5,417,043 bales, against 7,120,904 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada, 1,017,839 against 1,067,378 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year, 374,183 against 357,940; Southern mill takings, 831,019 against 760,619.

Foreign exports for the week have 230,089 bales against 133,991 last year, making the total thus far for the season 3,863,699 against 5,726,075 last year.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the season have been 2 742,334, against 2,539,630.

Stocks at the seaboard and the leading Southern interior centers have decreased during the week 126,176. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop the supply to date is 8,158,982 against 9,573,408 forslat

The Visible Supply.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply shows the visible to be 4,019,771 bales, against 4,089,731 last week and 5,493,722 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,260,771 bales, against 3,323,731 last week and 4,430,722 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 739,000 bales, against 767,000 last week, 1,063,000 last year and 794,000 year before last. Of the world's visible supply there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,896,000 bales against 3,409,000 last year, in Egypt 263,000 against 277,000, in India 353,000 against 168,000 and in the United States 1,368,000 against 1,540,000.

TWO MEN ARRESTED.

Charged With the Murder of the Roberts Family Near Jacksonville, Fla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 23.—Tom Hammond and C. C. Geary were arrested here late last night by Sheriff Broward, charged with the murder of the Roberts family near here ten days ago. The murdered family consisted of the aged mother, her maiden sister and the son. The men arrested are nephews of the murdered man. The officers' theory is that $8,000 or $10,000 was taken from the safe in the house, and that the $500 found in the safe after the murder was left as a blind. The Roberts family were well-to-do and respected farmers.

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1899: Galveston, 1,536,929 bales; New Orleans, 1,411,063; Mobile, 177,184; Savannah, 900,931; Charleston, 219,468; Wilmington, 254 399; Norfolk, 327,315; Baltimore, 71,902; New York, 61,084; Boston, 64.393; Newport News, 14,597; Philadelphia, 37,242; Brunswick, 64,356; Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, 53,190; Pensacola, 93,669. Total, 5,327,622 bales.

WARM WIRELETS.

Six cases of the plague and one death have occurred at Aden. The infected have been isolated and steps taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Kershaw, S. C. cotton mill was organized yesterday; capital stock $150,000. The Anderson cotton mill increased its capital stock to $600,000.

Leander H. McCormick's will, filed in the probate court in Chicago, disposes of an estate scheduled as worth $4,135,000. It is left in trust for surviving heirs.

The steamship Gate City, stranded at East Moriches, L. I., February 8, has been driven harder on the beach by the storm. The prospects of floating the vessel seem to lessen.

Mr. Bee Ward shot and killed Mr. Bud Maxwell at the latter's home near Carrollton, Ga. The two men are of good family and are related. It is said that the fight arose about Ward's attentions to Maxwell's sister-in-law.

The total bank clearings at the principal cities of the United States for the week ending February 23rd, were $2,389 284.897; decrease, 16 per cent. Outside of New York city $510,296,844; decrease 7.4 per cent.

The General Assembly of Virginia has passed a joint resolution making June 3rd, the birthday of Hon. Jefferson Davis, a legal holiday in Virginia. This action was due to the efforts of the Richmond Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy.

One woman was killed, several persons were seriously injured, and a half million dollars worth of property destroyed by a fire which broke out last night in the heart of the wholesale millinery district in Philadelphia. The burned area covered nearly two acres.

FIRE AT BIRMINGHAM.

Metropolitan Hotel and Other Buildings Burned—Loss $160,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., February 23.—The explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement of the Metropolitan Hotel on Twentieth street and Morris avenue this afternoon was followed by a fire which burned that building and the Hewlett block adjoining, causing a loss of about $160,000. The insurance amounts to about three-fourths of the loss. After two hours hard work by the firemen the flames were beyond control and, fearing the entire block, including the Potter building and the Morris Hotel, would be swept away, a telegram was sent to Montgomery asking for aid. An hour later, however, the fire was under control. The Berney bank removed all its books, money and fixtures from its building, and a company of militia was call out to guard the money and keep back the crowd.

A number of the guests of the Metropolitan narrowly escaped, some having to be lowered from their rooms by means of ropes.

SMALLPOX GIVING TROUBLE.

Several Deaths from the Disease in Small Towns Near Asheville, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 23.—The smallpox, which is giving so much trouble now in the South, is proving fatal at Canton and Clyde, two small towns near Asheville. It was taken there by a tramp named Doc. Mease, who died. In Canton, stores are closed and no business is being done. An engineer of a Southern train was held up there to be forcibly vaccinated. He resisted and in the fight that ensued broke the arm of the officer. Several deaths have occurred in each of these towns.

IN REGARD TO TRUSTS.

The Industrial Commission to Make Recommendations to Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—It was stated to-day that the Industrial Commission had decided to make certain recommendations for legislation in regard to trusts and these will be forwarded to Congress on Tuesday or Wednesday. A sub-committee will leave Washington about March 13th to investigate industrial conditions at the South. The sub committee will hold sessions at Raleigh, N. C., Birmingham, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and perhaps at other places.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

For Rent—Store No. 113½ South Front street; also rooms above. In best business locality. Terms reasonable. Possession given March 1st. Apply to A. D. Wessell. feb 24 1t

Owner Wanted for a Bull Yearling. White and black. Small nick off right ear. Now in Thos. Mashburn's pasture, between eight and nine miles from town. Thos Mashburn, Wilmington, N C. fe 24 1t*

A Class in Stenography will begin at my school on March 1st. Did you ever think that it is always a paying investment to study stenography or Bookkeeping? Andrew J. Howell, Jr., Y. M. C. A. Building. fe 23 tf

The Copartnership heretofore existing between A. P Yopp and H H. Helm, conducting a Bicycle business under name of Yopp & Helm, has this day been dissolved by mutual agreement, H. H. Helm purchasing the entire business and will hereafter conduct the same at the stand No 209 Market street A. P. Yopp, H. H. Helm January 19th, 1900. fe 24 1m

Ringing and Roaring in the head frequently causing irritability and deafness are often brought on by the overuse of an erratic Piano. Our specific treatment for that instrument prevents a recurrence of these annoying sounds. Broken chords extracted and new ones inserted without much payin'. John G. Russell, corner Fourth and Grace streets. Bell 'Phone 196. fe 20 tf

Clover Hay, Peanut Vines, Timothy Hay Rice Straw and all kinds of feed for horses, cows and chickens. Jno S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. fe 10 tf

Be Convinced—To my country friends: I am now better prepared than ever to handle your Produce, etc. Mr. R B. Moore is with me, and will give his personal attention to this department of the business. A S. Winstead, 113 and 115 North Second street. fe 10 tf

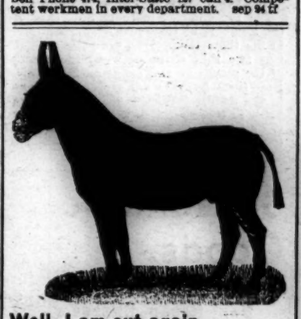
Another Special Offer on Photographs Another rush on hand. For a short time we will make one dozen Photographs—cabinet size—same picture that you have paid $3.50 for many a time; we will make same for $1 50 per dozen This offer will be good through this month at the Star Studio, 116 Market street fe 9 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Toms and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 26 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work. Electrical Sell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf



Well, I am out again,

and if you want a Horse, Mule, Buggy or Harness, of any description, come and see me. I will sell you the bargain of your life. I have lots of them and for balance of this month, for the cash, you can buy the goods at your price. Lots of stock to come in every week and must be sold.

I am agent for Wren Buggies, and they take the lead.

F. T. MILLS.

feb 21 1m

WOOD'S SEED CORN. Virginia-grown seed corn gives the very best and most satisfactory crop results all throughout the South, succeeding and giving much larger and more satisfactory yields than than Northern and Western seed corn. We sell thousands of bushels per year with a constantly increasing trade. Wood's Descriptive Catalogue which we will mail free upon request, gives prices and full descriptions of the best and largest yielding varieties.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, RICHMOND, VA.

feb 17 8t sa we w4t f23

A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris, three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents Boys' haircut 20 cents.

oct 17 tf GUION & DAVIS

A. D. BROWN.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE STORE ARE NUMEROUS.

No particular department, but everywhere you may turn you will find SEASONABE ARTICLES. When I say seasonable I mean something useful, for I handle nothing else. "The Embroidery Sale" has been a rousing success, and will continue. However, while they are exquisite in their loveliness they must not overshadow the MANY NEW GOODS I am daily receiving.

This week, Early Spring Dress Stuffs

—will be shown which are the "Newest of the New," all having been selected with an eye to the wants of our people. And the like cannot be found in other stores, as we have the exclusive right for this city of many of these goods.

New Mattings. New Mattings.

They were purchased before the increase in price, and we are enabled to give our patrons the benefit. The prettiest line of China Matting arriving every day. All the New Colorings.

Carpets and Rugs.

I can and will give you the closest price on anything in this line.

Ladies' Jackets.

I want to close out this line, and will make all prices on them at the very lowest—NOT COST, but very much below.

Sole agent for "Her Majesty," "American Lady" and "Dowager" Corsets, also Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 23tf

MORE ROOM. | MORE GOODS.

MORE CUSTOMERS WANTED.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

We have increased our floor space to such an extent that we are now able to give our old customers better accommodations, and to make it interesting for those who wish to transfer their patronage to an UP TO DATE ESTABLISHMENT.

We are opening this week for your inspection our New Stock of LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS and many other SPRING SPECIALTIES.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

Sole agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

feb 18 tf

Snappy Patterns in Shirts & Neckwear

Can be found at my store, and if you contemplate purchasing anything in the line of Furnishings for Men, I can save you money, and at the same time give you stylish goods. My..... $3.00

Shoe is a winner,

and there is no better wearer at any price.

34 Front and Princess A. SHRIER, Men's Wear, Bell 'Phone 565.

feb 20 tf

OUR BUSINESS has been Exceedingly Good....

And we have nothing to attribute it to but this—and that is selling good honest goods at a low price You know as well as I that prices will talk Such prices as these: 4 4 Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 7½c; 10 yard limit good White Homespun at 2½ 4 and 5c; Check Homespun at 4 4½ and 5c; best Calicoes at 4 4½ and 5c The Winter is not gone yet. We have a good heavy Canton Flannel at 5 and 5c. 10 4 Blankets at 49, 58 and 65c. 10 4 all wool White Blankets that will keep you warm in the snow at $3.16. Men's odd Pants at 49 50, 75, 85c and up. Overalls, 48 and 50c; made of heavy 9 ounce Duck Heavy Overalls with apron, 70c.

SHOES. If you fail to get suited in Shoes at our store, I would be sorry for you. We carry six thousand dollars worth of Shoes in stock. We have all grades—something to suit the rich and the poor. It is generally understood that we sell shoes from 15 to 25c per pair cheaper than any other house in the city, and this is how we can do it: We sell strictly for CASH, therefore we never have to make cash customers pay credit customers' debts. We don't have any credit customers to be by We mean business Time proves all things. Some one may say to you, "O that's nothing; they haven't got anything there," but I will say to you, one and all, don't allow yourself to be "jibed" in any such way. Come and see for yourself, and bring your punch card with you and have your purchases punched on it.

G. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,

J. H. BOYD, General Manager. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets.

Bell 'Phone 557. feb 20 tf

A Jealous Rival

TURNS GREEN when he sees a man that has been fitted with an exquisite perfect SUIT, made from the most ultra fashionable fabrics from our hands. The man that chooses his material from our well selected stock and has it made into a handsomely FINISHED SUIT by artist tailors can laugh at those who buy ready-made clothing. Furnishing Goods of every description. OUR NECKWEAR JUST IN, and IT WILL PLEASE YOU

M. H. CURRAN,

feb 18 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84

WHEN YOU WANT

Coal and Wood.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent,

ja 21 tf 211 South Water Street.

JOHNSON'S.

Special Bargains

TO-DAY.

feb 21 tf No. 111 Market Street.

Car-load of New Furniture in this week.

Furniture for the People.

Special Prices on everything.

If you can't pay all cash will sell you on weekly payments.

All kinds of Mattresses made and renovated.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

feb 18 tf Second and Market Streets.